THE New York World puts the case neatly, thus: "Tennessee is reconstructed. "Tennessee is bankrupt. Can't meet her "July interest. And wants troops. Can't "be carried for GRANT without 'em. Let "us have peace."

### Alien and Sedition Laws.

the acts of tyranny by which the Radicals the control of North Carolina, they will endeavor to seal their possession at the expense of the prosperity of the State and work of the Legislature is entirely devoted to establishing new offices with large salaries, and creating unheard of offences under heavy pains and penalties, and arming one portion of the population against the other. We do not see the passage of laws looking to a just, equitable and economical government; we see nothing intended to develop and promote the resources of the State; nothing to add to its wealth; nothing to provide the means necessary to meet its increasing expenses; nothing to promote agriculture, commerce, immigration and internal improvements : nothing to foster the natural advantages in which North Carolina is so rich, and which, if properly developed, would make her great and prosperous; in short, nothing is done in the interest of industry, quiet, social order, prosperity and peace, and everything for idleness, confusion, internal disorders, ruin and war-nothing for North Carolina, but everything for the Radical party. Tyrannical and oppressive police distinctions are drawn between different portions of the people of the State, seem-

enemies more to be feared and provided against than those of her citizens most prosperity so much as those

#### - native here, And to the manner born."

The Legislative proceedings record nothing but a warfare waged upon our best citizens with all the mendacity and malignity of fiends, who labor in the interests of their master with demoniac love. These men do not anticipate, as they do not desire, a prosperous and peaceful solution of our present difficulties. Born amidst the throes and convulsions of the State, and nourished by the diseased and disordered condition of society, they desire to prolong their evil importance by anarchy

We have heretofore published in full the Military Police Bill, introduced by the Reverend Welker. We give below the Sedition Act, presented by another warlike preacher, Reverend Blythe. This bill has been referred to a select committee, and will doubtless pass in this or some similar shape. These men are indeed organizing hell in North Carolina:

AN ACT TO PUNISH CONSPIRACY, SEDITION, IN WHEREAS, There are believed to exist in this

overawe the freedom of elections and of speech: and whereas, there are in many parts of our State a licentions abuse of the freedom of the press in exciting a spirit of disaffection, sedition and insurrection against the National Union and the Loyal State Government of North Carolina, as was done in the year 1861: Therefore, to protect the people of this State from the horrors of war, rapine and cruelty, and the reign of terror which

North Carolina, That if any person, by speaking, writi g, printing, or in any other means, shall endeavor to excite, countenance, or encourage, any spirit of rebellion, sedition, disaffection or resistance to the State Government of North Carolina, or to the due administration of the laws thereof, or to the Government of the United States or any law thereof, shall, on conviction, be imprisoned at hard labor for not less than Sec 2 That if any person shall, by threats, in-

vent any citizen from voting his honest sentiments, or to compel him to vote against his senhome and shall attempt in the night time, to inviction, be imprisoned at hard labor for not less than twelve months nor more than three years, and be fined not exceeding five thousand dollars Sec 3. That if two or more persons shall conspire together to overthrow, or put down, or to destroy by force the Government of the State of North Carolina, or to levy war against the Government of North Carolina, or to oppose by force the authority of the G vernment of North Caroprevent, hinder, or delay the execution of any law of the S ate of North Carolina, or by force or or property of the State of North Carolina against the will or contrary to the authority of said state, every person so offending in any of the ways aforesaid shall be guilty of a high crime, and upon conviction thereof in any Court having jurisdiction, shall be imprisoned for not less than three years nor more than ten years, and be fined not ex reding five thousand dollars.

Sec 4 If any person shall incite, set on foot, assist or engage in any rebellion or insurrection against the authority of the state of N rth | arolina or the laws thereof, or shall give aid or comfort thereto, each and e ery person so offending in any of the ways aforesaid, shall be guilty o'f a high crime and upon conviction thereof in any Court having jurisdiction, shall be punished by imprisonment at hard labor for notices than five years nor more than fifteen years, and be fined not more than ten thousand dollars.

# Canby's Farewell,

It gives us pleasure to publish the fina order of the Commander of this Military District. We may need the presence of the military to check the revolutionary schemes of the Radicals, and if so, we trust we may be favored with an officer and not a partisan-a soldier full of honor and justice, and not the tool of designing and bad

HEADQUARTERS 2D MILITARY DISTRICT, ? CHARLESTON, S. C., August 5, 1868. GENERAL ORDERS,

Headquarters of the Department of the South, he undersigned hereby relinquishes the com-mand of the troops in the late Second Military

The officers of the general staff on duty at the Headquarters of that District will report to the Major-General commanding the Department of In relinquishing this command, the undersigned takes this occasion to acknowledge the zeal and fidelity with which the officers and men have performed the difficult and delicate duties com-mitted to them, and to express his thanks to Commanders of Posts and the officers of the staff for their active and zealous co-operation, and to

all, his warmest wishes for their welfare and hap-ED. R. S. CANBY, Brevet Major-General, U. S. A.

Official: LOUIS V. CAZIABO, Aid-de-Camp, Act'g Ase't Adj't Gen'l.

Let Us have Peace! In the face of the most significant and solemn warnings, the Radical majority of our Legislature, instigated by the Devil and fatally bent on mischief, seem de-It is almost impossible to keep pace with termined to arm one class of our citizens of this State are attempting to plunge our last election approaching twenty thousand people into riot and bloodshed. Having votes; in control of the entire Executive by the power of Federal bayonets seized and Judicial Departments of the government; in possession of two-thirds of the county civil organizations, and with every in the life-blood of its best citizens. The officers appointed by their Governor, and it absolutely necessary, beyond this, to arm | ical disabilities resting upon so many of the carries its refutation on its face. Nothing can be plainer than that the leaders desire to use these arms to intimidate voters and to stir up strife and disorder in the State. At the late election, although there were

be organized and armed in North Carolina, in the face of the numberless frauds at every ballot-box committed by the Radi- Confederate officers, but said that lawlesscals, there was not a single instance of disturbance throughout the length and suppressed, by moderate means if possible, breadth of the State. We have never yet but, if necessary, by extreme measures. At day-Mr. Argo on the floor. heard of the slightest interference of Radical meetings and processions, nor of the offensive and incendiary may have been nave submitted to disfranchisement; have seen their governments torn down, and bills are followed by sedition laws. Crimes bastards, the offspring of Federal bayonets are established, punishments adjudged, and Yankee impudence and negro ignoand offices, executive and judicial, are rance, set up in their stead; have seen created to suit the purposes of party. In their well-known and well-beloved leaders every way the most odious and offensive banned and proscribed; are ready to respect the laws of this usurping government; have paid, and stand ready to pay, ingly with a view to create discord and the taxes which have and may be levied upon the property of the State by mendi-If we are to judge by the acts of the cants now in office. For no good purposes, present Legislature, North Carolina has no therefore, can these men find excuse to place arms in the hands of their partisans. The white citizens have many causes distinguished for their intelligence, virtue for irritation and excitement, which they and wealth-none who seek to destroy her have wonderfully confined within peaceful bounds in order to secure the general good, and it is the height of follyand madness for these causes to be increased beyond the point of reasonable and safe en-

> It was to be hoped that our Governor and Legislature would heed the lessons which cotemporary governments are teaching them. Compared to Louisiana and Tennessee, the quiet condition of North Carolina is to be envied. The outrages and crimes which occasionally occur in our recitals, have their foundation for purposes of plunder, into which idleness has led organization, we yield to a sense of duty, and renegroes in certain portions of the State. -But in the States named, secret political soci- the precipitation of the crisis, which is acknowleties upon the one side have given life to those upon the other. The Union League has given birth to the K. W. C. in Louisiana, and the Ku-Klux in Tennessee, and assassinations and violence, lawlessness and disorder have been the result, until there is al-

In Louisiana, with at least more show of reason than with us, it has been proposed to arm the militia, but the Radical carpetpurpose of which is to create and sustain a spirit | this movement. "The organization of the the President, "is of very questionable danger to the peace of the State is apprehended 'expediency, inasmuch as it will be, under 'political party armed to support the closes his appeal for aid by a recommenbroken up, which he regards as the source

With us there are no secret political societies, except those in the interest of Radicals. Loyal Leagues among the nethree years nor more than ten years, and be fined whites, constitute the only oath-bound, secret societies in North Carolina. Their timidation, or in any other way attempt to preinfluences are working much evil, and will yet be the fruitful source of much more. timents in any election, or who shall leave his Unarmed, they have not been able to protimidate, frighten, or alarm any peaceable citizen voke riots and bloodshed; but place arms of the State, every such person, in any of the ways aforesaid, thus offending, shall, upon con and a biased Judiciary and Executive, and how long will peace be maintained?

Elsewhere we publish an abridged account of a meeting of ex-Confederate officers in Tennessee, in the interest of good order and quiet, and to prevent, if possilina, or by force or by threats or intimidation, to ble, the arming of the militia, as has been recommended by Brownlow. The memfraud to seize or take possession of any fire arms bers of the Legislature agreed that the arming of the militia was attended with many dangers, as had been shown the year before. The conference has done much good and there is a hope of a peaceful solution of their troubles. The latest advices represent even Brownlow as enlisted in the cause of peace, and there is even some hope of his recommending the enfranchisement of the eighty thousand whites now denied the right of suffrage, which is the pregnant cause of all the trouble.

> Without the causes which operate in those States, in the midst of great excitement, unattended as yet with violence or outbreak, when the best portion of our people are chafing under insults and humiliations; when strangers are usurping shame for all time to come! places of honor and profit, destroying the most highly cherished institutions, and brief resume of the proceedings relative to The idlers are guilty of every offence struction of a platform for a partisan cele- creased the importance of a political victotrampling upon the most sacred feelings this piratical measure since my last comof the heart, it is gravely proposed to arm munication. and equip six thousand men, uncontroled except by their own licentions will, and copy of that introduced by old Praise-God- our hogs, cattle, poultry, rob our gardens versity property—including the private party who have regretted the extremes of was jilted by his sweetheart in consequence. responsible only to those whose evil emis
> Bare-bones Welker in the Senate) came up and orchards, and break into our corn Rumor however has it that he will soon chezished a faith that while the action of

### in blood. Restoration in Tennessee.

The Nashville Union of the 2d instant has an extended and interesting account of the proceedings of ex-Confederate general officers at a meeting held in Nashville, and at an interview with the military commitwhich the following ex-Confederate officers were present: Generals N. B. Forrest, B. F. Cheatham, G. J. Pillow, B. R. Johnson, S. R. Anderson, W. B. Bate, George Maney, George W. Gordon, W. A. Quarles, Thomas B. Smith, G. G. Dibrell, John C. Brown and Joseph B. Palmer. At the meeting of officers held preliminary to the interview with the military committee, Gen. Forrest was chosen chairman, and memorial to the Legislature was adopted against the other. With a majority in the and signed by all the officers, at which it was emphatically denied that they shought the overthrow of the State government, nor did they believe that there was any organization in Tennessee, public or secret, which has such a purpose, and pledging municipal corporation in the State under all their influence to uphold and support the laws and aid the authorities in their with a Constitution of their own framing execution. At the same time they respectand laws of their own making, they declare fully suggested that a removal of the polittheir partisans for self-protection and to citizens of Tennessee would heal the wounds preserve the peace. The mere statement of the State and restore the Union and prosperity of the people. In their interview with the military committee the same sentiments were reiterated in speeches by Gen. Brown, Gen. Forrest, Col. Roche, Gen. Cheatham, Gen. Quarles and other not a tithe of the troops proposed now to officers. Col. Posser, of the military committee, made a speech, expressing confidence in the honest intentions of the exness had been committed which must be

the same time he added: "I believe, gentlemen, you are sincere. I know least violence offered to any man, however played on a hundred battle-fields, which, however ing. It would have done your heart good the old dining-room." Thereupon they common history of our country, satisfies me that his conduct and his speeches. Our people | you are sincere. I am certain that I express the sentiment of this committee and the epublican more infamous authors and supporters— Baker said, "Ditcher, you did not win by all, and the sooner this is done the better. If the people in this State will assist in carrying out the laws it will not be long before ev ry difficulty ceived. In turn, Messrs. Argo, Durham struck him with something that had a

> Similar sentiments were expressed Capt. Williams, of the military committee. such a state of things as that in Tennessee, begotten of the passions and opportunities ized community accustomed to freedom. -The consideration of what is right and just to other men will assert itself in honest reinequalities brought about by those who took advantage of times of public trouble House, at least for the present. and peril to effect the exclusion of those

The following is a copy of the Memorial

To the Honorable Legislature of Tennessee, now i ing to that class in Tennessee who are regarded by some of its authorities as hostile to its present edged to be imminent. Being regarded as identiprehends our feelings and intentions in declaring in his late message that we seek the overthrow of those with whom in our past days we have been organization, either public or secret, which has bag Governor opposes and desires to avert | body, and respectfully submit that such a meassuch military force, we pledge ourselves to maintain the order and peace of the State with whatdation that all secret political societies be of these sentiments from your honerable body will produce the enactment of such taws as will remove all irritating causes now disturbing so- done, good and faithful servants!" right to vote or hold office, it is not wonderful or unnatural there should exist more or less dissatisfaction among them. And we beg leave reproper authorities for a removal of the political disabilities resting upon so many of our people would heal all the wounds of our State, and make

N. B. Forrest, William B. Bate, John C. Brown, Thomas B. Smith Joseph B. Palmer, Bushrod R. Johnson, B. F. Cheatham, Gid. J. Pillow. S. R. Anderson. William A. Quarles, G. G. Dibbrell,

George Maney, Nashville, August 1, 1868.

# OUR RALEIGH CORRESPONDENCE.

The Infamous Legislature and the Police Bill\_Seymour, the Carpet-bagger-Mr. his Sable Highness \_Villainous and Danthe State\_Proposed Visit of the Legislature to Morehead City-North Carolina Railroad and the Democratic Conven-

RALEIGH, August 7, 1868. Representatives" is concerned, the damna-Police-Militia Bill goes to the Senate this ting it. morning, after having, on yesterday, finally passed the other branch of the "infamous

In obedience to General Orders No. 1, from the the prospects of peace and inaugurate war little carpet-bagger who hails from Craven, men who are to be organized into a "po- clover!-Raleigh Senting

in North Carolina, write upon the records and who was assigned, in caucus, the lice force " for the preservation of law and of the State their own infamy—and write it leadership for the occasion, moved a sub- order. "Oh, shame, where is thy blush!" stitute, and at once, with a meanness of | Judge Mitchell was detained by severe

this man Seymour. He is the impersona- groes were disposed of-one submitted to tion of carpet-bagism. Assuming, without a verdict of manslaughter for the killing brains-impudent, without a scintilla of of his messmate. The State asked a vertee of the Legislature on the 1st instant, at personal or mental recommendation—he dict of murder against the other. The has all the noisy and annoying snappish- evidence being, that on returning home at drawling, and his manner clownish. His priating to himself the food which his wife first gesture, on rising to address the designed for their children, who had not House, is to clap his hands a posteriori, as had any dinner. The wife remonstrated, if in search of an idea there ! Under the to which the prisoner replied that he would operation of the previous question, the call loaded gun off the rack, his wife being then for which was, of course, sustained by the seated, in a short time he fired, the load abject slaves of Holden and Caucus, the entering above the eye of his little daughbill was rushed through two readings, in ter, who was standing behind her mother, reckless defiance of the constitutional requisition that all bills involving appropriations shall be read three several times this merciful view of the matter, found him on three several days. An effort was made | guilty of manslaughter. to press it through its third and final reading, and nothing but the lateness of the

opposition prevented its being done. On Wednesday, prompt and early, the previous question was again applied. In gustus Baker, James Thomas and George the ineffable villainy which sought to throt- of May last. tle debate. The lash was cracked, the The prejudice against the prisoners on at once rose and moved its re-considera- of eight whites and four blacks. tion. This, of course, opened the long- It seems that a Saturday night, 23d of coveted and shamelessly-denied field of May last, the prisoners, Baker, Thomas

descended to the floor, and, in the name of | sight of them. his sable and paternal highness, commanded allegiance, the motion to reconsider

I beg pardon for trespassing so long the Coroner's inquest. fied with that large class supposed to be hostile to yoke sought to be placed upon her by an cient to produce death. the State government, we beg respectfully to say apostate, degraded son, and pinned on that his Excellency, the Governor, wholly misap- with bayonets, placed in the hands of semisavage negroes by an alien and mercenary any witnesses. horde of infamous Yankee adventurers! cious brace of Railroad Presidents, E. R. tual killing. had told the truth.

Speaking of Railroads and the Demomass of white men in Tennessee are denied the cratic Convention, I hear, on all sides, she deposed the body had been dragged. general indignation at the puny malice of Wm. A. Smith, the so-called President of Wm. B. Pope, Esq., who was followed by their present positions to disorder, but spectfully to submit for your consideration that the North Carolina Railroad, in his effort Gens. Ransom and Cox, for the State, who that every motive springing from the love groes, and Heroes of America among the prompt and efficient action on the part of the prompt and efficient action on the part of the political to prevent a large attendance here on the were followed by Messrs. Conigland and of power, of gain, of a desire for vengeance, occasion. He and his sympathizers will Solomon, for the prisoners. be disappointed. The Convention will be The Judge charged the jury, among other us once more a prosperous, contented, and united | the largest political gathering ever held in | matters, that if they believed the main witthe State, and the citizens, I am informed, ness, the prisoners were guilty of murder. are making ample arrangements for the The jury retired, and, in a short time, accommodation of all who may attend. brought in a verdict of guity as to all the honors which grow out of a government of which they fought. The largest meeting

# OUR HALIFAX CORRESPONDENCE.

A Legal Jail Delivery\_Negro Population\_ Vagabondism and Crime\_Judge Mitchell \_Manslaughter\_Details of the Crime\_ The Wade Ditcher Murder\_The Evidence\_Life Among the Segroes.

Halifax, N. C., August 7, 1868. Messrs. Editors: "Variety is the spice Argo, of Orange-The Black Prince and of life," and a few paragraphs in your gerous Legislation\_imminent Peril of tics, may not be disagreeable to your from "cellar to garret."

As you are aware, a Court of over and expense to the county of maintaining the vagrants. Dear Journal: -So far as the "House of | "wards of the nation" gratis in the public jail was so great the Court in question was constituted, had no jurisdiction of the

In this county we have, I am satisfied, as large a negro population as New Han-Legislature." Let that be its soubriquet of over, or Craven. At least one-third of

which such a party alone could be guilty, indisposition, and did not reach Halifax moved the previous question on its adop- until Monday night. Tuesday was devoted tion. [Nota Bene: You just ought to see to the Grand Jury. Wednesday two ne-"soon fix her." He then took down his and resulted in her immediate death. The prisoner's counsel insisted that the discharge was accidental, and the Jury, taking The Jury was composed of nine blacks

and three whites. It was with some difficulty that the blacks were persuaded to hour and the fillibustering tactics of the join in the verdict-their voice being for gnilty of murder.' On Thursday three negroes, to-wit : Au-

vain did the opposers of the bill ask for Johnson, alias Bayline, were put upon the short space of one hour in which to dis- their trial for the murder of Wade Ditcher, cuss it-in vain did they protest against a negro, at Weldon, on the night of 23d

eringing hounds crouched beneath it, and the part of both colors was very great, so he bill was passed. Here it was that Argo, great, indeed, or rather so atrocious was the wily and talented young member from the murder deemed, that General Ransom Orange, sprung a device upon them, which, was retained by some of the citizens around in their eager malignity, they had over- Weldon to aid in prosecuting the case, and looked. Voting with the majority for that he appeared, with General Cox, for the express purpose, no sooner had the Black State. A special venire of one hundred Prince, with ill-concealed exultation, an- was exhausted without getting a jury. At nounced the result of the vote. than Argo length a jury was empannelled, composed

discussion. Baffled and mortified at this and Ditcher, the deceased, were playing unexpected defeat of their baseness, they cards in Gus Baker's room, at the "old consented to an adjournment until yester- hotel" in Weldon. This old hotel was occupied by negroes, and had been so occu-Well, on vesterday the question came pied for some time. In a short time words up on Mr. A's motion to re-consider the were heard, when Baker remarked, "Boys, you as soldiers; your fidelity and courage dis- vote by which the bill passed its third read- let us have no fuss here; let us go down to much it may be regretted, is now a part of the to have heard the successive exceriations went out, came around to and on the front which the infamous scheme, and its still porch, and immediately at the iront door party when I say that a speedy bringing about of from Holden down to the most dirty, sniv- that money fairly." The latter replied. the result of enfranchising these people is desired | Illing, contemptible scalawag that licks the | "Ole Gus, before you get this money back dirt from his boots and calls it good-re- vou must kill me." Thereupon Baker in the way of enfranchisement will be removed." Gatling, Hodnett, Davis and Sinclair laid handle, and the deceased fell with his head ifest purpose to carry the elections by the instrument and struck him again, and If a like spirit should control the action of which prompted it, the craven and disgust scene at this juncture for the first time, the Legislature, it would be auspicious of ing fear which instigated it, and the fear- said. "I owe him a tap too," and struck the happiest results. It is inevitable that ful consequences to which it must lead. - him with the same instrument. Baker All the while Holden and several of his then told them to search his pockets, pimps were in the lobbies, strengthening which was done. The prisoners then the timid, overawing the refractory and dragged the deceased, who was yet alive. of war, cannot be permanent in any civil- nursing the wounded. But why prolong through the whole length of the entry and

The above statement was deposed to by one witness only, a negro woman of very publican minds, and lead to the removal of was laid on the table-and thus ended the bad character, who, it was admitted, had the actual killing in her testimony before

But the State proved besides, that this who differed from them politically from the but it is right for your readers to have the man, the deceased, was last seen in comcommon and immortal functions of Ameri. facts. I know that, with your fearless pen, pany, on Saturday night, with the prisoner you will denounce this awful conspiracy as Thomas. That blood was found in Baker's it deserves. I will send you, promptly, a room, on the steps leading out of his room copy of the bill, that you may see it's terri- into an alley way-through the alley way which has been referred to the Legislature: ble portent. It clothes the bad man who into the old dining room of the hotel, and befouls the Executive office, with unlimi- on the floor of the dining room, as if a ted appliances of men (negroes) and treas- bleeding body had lain there. That a very ure (if it can be borrowed, to be afterwards | low | quarrel and cursing was heard about replaced by the taxes extorted from an op- 3 o'clock Sunday morning, when it ceased, pressed people.) It will provoke counter- that these men were seen going towards the ing, as we do, a deep solicitude for the peace and armed organization-it will bring on col- river and soon returned. The State furauthors and agents, if the programme is found in the Roanoke river on the Wedsought to be carried out! Poor, suffering nesday following the night of the alleged spectfully invite your honorable body to a consid- old North Carolina !-but not so poor in murder; that the body had several bruises eration of our view of the means that may avert spirit or so crushed by suffering, but that upon it, and one wound between the eyes, she will find some means of escape from the as if given by an uxe or hammer, and suffi-

Ditcher was a fisherman. The State in-I have already made this letter so long sisted that when the three men were seen that they cannot live in the States they that I must defer mention of other mat- going towards the river, it was to cut loose claim to represent without military protecassociated contemplate any such rashness and ters, which claim my attention, until my Ditcher's canoe, in order to allay suspicion tion. These men are to make laws for the next. The Legislature will probably ad- on account of his absence. That the body North as well as the South. These men, such a purpose. And if there be, we have neither journ on the 17th, though an invitation is lay in the dining room all day Sunday, and pending for an ad interim visit to More- was thrown into the river on Sunday night, head City-an invitation from that pre- and further, that the witness as to the ac-

ure might more strongly tend to bring Stanly and the man who hunted Confed- The defence insisted that if the homicide about and promote collisions than to con- erate deserters with dogs. It would be had been committed at all, it was commitmilitia," he says in his communication to serve the harmony and good order of the well if the meridian of Raleigh could be ted during the bad and very angry quarrel purged of their presence about the time of deposed to by the witness for the State, from that class of the community with which we the Democratic Convention. Let the mon- and if then committed the jury were at libare considered identified, as inducement and grel portion of them go to old ocean and erty to infer a killing upon a fight arising "the present excited state of mind, one reason to your honorable body not to organize wash off-if all the waters of Neptune can from a sudden quarrel, and that the offence accomplish it-some of their filth; and let the thus committed would not be murder, but be treated as public enemies; that military "Government against the other." He ever of influence we possess; to uphold and support the laws, and aid the constituted authorities in their execution, trusting that a reciprocation will be here in force on Thursday next, the truth, for the reason that there were no be no peace and order at the South save and receive from them the plaudit, "Well marks of blood at the place where she de- that which is made by arbitrary power .no marks of blood in the entry through which

The case was opened for the prisoners by

to it as an illustration of life among the negroes. The case has been in charge of enforce them. General Ransom since the discovery of the murder, and yet, although he had used all the exertions that diligence and honesty could suggest, although many other active citizens aided him; although nearly every negro man and woman in Weldon had been examined, and although the whole tragedy was enacted in the very heart of Weldon, not one witness could be found to testify as to the throwing of the body into the River, and only one could be found to testify as as to the main facts. And this, too, when the "old hotel" was at the time columns, wholly disconnected with poli- of the occurrence inhabited by negroes

During the whole week, I suppose not less than one hundred able bodied negro men were lounging in the Court grounds, terminer was held here last week, for the besides a large number of women, girls and purpose of "a general jail delivery." The and boys. These people are, naturally,

The prisoners moved an arrest of judgment on the ground that the Court, as goes up on appeal. HALIFAX.

He has already been in office one month. ness of all sections of our land. this population are vagabonds-not more All that the public know of his services Perhaps it will be best for me to give a than one-half are engaged in steady work. thus far, is that he superintended the con- ment of the convention have vastly in The idlers are guilty of every offence known to the criminal law, from murder down. They are the most incorrigible of the State had to foot the bill, and that he escorted a file of soldiers in instration of our national affairs. Many On Tuesday, when the original bill (a thieves in the world. Nightly they steal to Chapel Hill to take charge of the Unisaries they are. These men who thus blast in the House, Seymour, the nanseating cribs and smoke houses. These are the fence the "Baptist Grove" and sow it in their political friends has been mistaken, and unable to leave Washington for his

### THE PRESIDENCY.

of the Democratic Nomination\_Endorsement of the Platform\_Criticism of Congress, etc.

UTICA, August 4, 1868.

York, on the 11th ultimo, in the presence few years have given it so much power that of a vast multitude, on behalf of the Na- it has been able to shackle the Executive. tional Democratic Convention, you ten- to trammel the judiciary, and to carry out dered to me its unanimous nomination as the the views of the most unwise and violent of candidate for the office of President of the its members. When this state of things ness of a fice. His utterance is nasal and night, very drunk, he insisted on appro. United States, I stated I had no words exists in any party, it has ever been found "adequate to express my gratitude for the that the sober judgments of its ablest good will and kindness which that body leaders do not control. There is hardly an had shown to me." Its nomination was able man who helped build up the republi unsought and unexpected. It was my am- can organization, who has not within the bition to take an active part from which I past three years warned it against its am now excluded in the great struggle go- excesses; who has not been borne down ing on for the restoration of good govern- and forced to give up his convictions of ment, of peace and prosperity to our coun- what the interests of the country called for: try, but I have been caught up by the over- or, if too patriotic to do this, who has not whelming tide which is bearing on us to a been driven from its ranks. If this has great political change, and I find myself been the case heretofore, what will be its unable to resist its pressure. You have action now, with this new infusion of men also given me a copy of the resolutions put who, without a decent respect for the views forth by the convention, showing its posi- of those who had just given them their potions upon all the great questions which sitions, begin their legislative career with now agitate the country. As the presiding calls for arms; demands that their States officer of that convention I am familiar shall be regarded as in a condition of civil with their scope and import—as one of its war, and with a declaration that they are members I am a party to their terms. They ready and anxious to degrade the President are in accord with my views, and I stand of the United States whenever they can upon them in the contest upon which we persuade or force Congress to bring forare now entering, and I shall strive to carry ward new articles of impeachment? them out in future wherever I may be placed, in political or private life." I then stated that I would send you these words violence. It must be clear to every thinkof acceptance in a letter, as is the custom- ing man that a division of political power ary form. I see no reason, upon reflection, tends to check the violence of party action to change or qualify the terms of my ap- and to assure the peace and good order of municating to you in writing what I then publicly said for the purpose of seeing not give to that party organization the what light the action of Congress would throw upon the interests of the country.-Its acts since the adjournment of the convention show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what The result would most certainly lead to that they ought to have-a clear statement of peaceful restoration of the Union and rewhat has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years .- | which the country desires. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which can party deplore as deeply as I do the

have been kept from the public knowledge. spirit of violence shown by those recently allied itself with military power, which is South. The condition of civil war which to be brought to bear directly upon the they contemplate must be abhorrent to elections in many States, but it also holds every right thinking man. I have no mere itself in perpetual session, with the avowed personal wishes which mislead my judgourpose of making such laws as it shall see ment in regard to the pending election. fit in view of the elections which will take No man who has weighed and measured meet again if its partisan interests shall the cares and toils of him who is to meet demand its reassembling.

Never before in the history of our coun- It is not merely to float with popula try has Congress thus taken a menacing at- currents without a policy or a purpose. titude towards its electors. Under its in- On the contrary, while our constitution bayonet, the low and cowardly revenge Bayline, whom the witness put on the fluence some of the States organized by its gives just weight to the public will, its disagents are proposing to deprive the people tinguishing feature is that it seeks to proor the right to vote for presidential elect the rights of minorities. Its greatest tors, and the first bold steps are taken to glory is that it puts restraints upon power. destroy the rights of suffrage.

ful men see in such action the proof that | martyrs of freedom have struggled through there are with those who shape the policy ages. It declares the right of the people the story? After the Black Prince had icto Baker's room, where the witness lost of the republican party motives stronger to be secure in their persons, houses and and deeper than the mere wish to hold the papers against unwarrantable searches and political power; that there is a dread of seizure, that Congress shall make no law some exposure which drives them on to respecting an establishment of religion, or acts so desperate and so impolitic. Many the free exercise thereof, or abridging the history of this measure of blood in the suppressed the facts deposed to by her of of the ablest leaders and journals of the freedom of speech or of the press, or the republican party have openly deplored the right of the people to petition for redress violence of congressional action and its of grievances. It secures the right of a tendency to keep up discord in our coun- speedy and public trial by an impartial

The great interests of our Union demand peace, order and a return to those ndustrial pursuits without which we cannot maintain the faith or honor of our government. The minds of business men are perplexed by uncertainties. The hours of toil of our laborers are lengthened by the costs of living made by the direct and indirect exactions of government; our people are harassed by the heavy and frequent demands of the tax gatherer. Without dis-State, and shock the ear with their horrid quiet of our great and glorious State, and belong- lision—it will draw blood. We to its ther proved that the body of Ditcher was tinction of party there is a strong feeling in favor of that line of action which shall restore order and confidence and shall lift off the burdens which now hinder and vex the industry of the country.

Yet at this moment those in power have thrown into the Senate chamber and Conpressional hall new elements of discord and violence. Men have been admitted as epresentatives of some of the Southern States with the declaration upon their lips who a few days since were seeking as suppliants that Congress would give them power within their respective States, are to-day the masters and controllers of the

actions of those bodies. Entering there with minds filled with passions, their first demands have been posed the homicide had been perpetrated, and Every intelligent man knows that these men owe their seats in Congress to the disorder in the South.

Every man knows that they not only owe prompts them to keep the South in anarchy. While that exists they are independent of the will or wishes of their fellow-citizens. While confusion reigns they are the dispensers of the profits and the and wishes. They demand Union, for mere force. These men are now placed in of these gallant soldiers which ever assem-This case may be worth the space given positions where they cannot only urge bled was held in New York, and endorsed their views of policy, but where they can

When others shall be admitted in this manner from the remaining southern States. although they will have in truth no constituents, they will have more power in the Senate than a majority of the people of people. this Union, living in nine of the great States. In vain the wisest members of the republican party protested against the policy that led to this result. While the chiefs of the late rebellion have submitted to the results of the war and are now qui- back peace and prosperity to our land, etly engaged in the usual pursuits for the support of themselves and their families. and are trying by the force of their example to lead back the people of the south to the order and industry not only essential to their well-being, but to the greatness and prosperity of our common country, we see that those who, without ability or influence, have been thrown by the agitations of civil convulsions into positions of honor and profit, are strving to keep alive the passions Representatives" is concerned, the damna- jail was so great the Court in question was constituted, had no jurisdiction of the ble iniquity has been consummated! The resorted to as the only means of obviations and the case. The motion was denied, and the case they clamorously insist that they are the only friends of our Union-a Union that morning. The new Board is said to be as SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.—The can only have a sure foundation in frater- follows : compensation of this officer is \$175 per nal regard and a common desire to promonth, until his salary is fixed by law. - mote the peace, the order and the happi-

Events in Congress since the adjourntheir motives have been good. They must home.

now see that the republican party is in that condition that it cannot carry out a Gevernor Seymour's Letter of Acceptance wise and peaceful policy, whatever its motives may be.

It is a misfortune not only to the country but to a governing party itself, when its action is unchecked by any form of opposi tion. It has been the misfortune of the GENTLEMEN : When in the city of New republican party that the events of the past

The republican party, as well as we, are interested in putting some check upon this proval of the resolutions of the convention. society. The election of a democratic Exechave delayed the more formal act of com- utive and a majority of democratic members to the House of Representatives would power to make sudden or violent changes, but it would serve to check those extreme measures which have been deplored by t. e best men of both political organizations.establishment of fraternal relationship

I am sure the best men of the republi The congressional power has not only admitted to seats in Congress from the place within a few weeks. It did not, the duties of the office of President of the therefore, adjourn, but took a recess to United States can fail to be impressed with its demands.

It gives force and form to those maxims It is not strange, therefore, that thought- and principles of civil liberty for which the

No man can rightfully enter upon the luties of the Presidential office unless he is not only willing to carry out the wishes of the people, expressed in a constitutional way, but is also prepared to stand up for the rights of minorities. He must be ready to uphold the free exercise of religion. He must denounce measures which would wrong personal or home rights or the religious conscience of the humblest citizen of the land. He must maintain, without distinction of creed or nationality, all the privileges of American citizenship.

The experience of every public man who has been faithful to his trust teaches him that no one can do the duties of the office of President unless he is ready not only to undergo the falsehoods and abuse of the bad, but to suffer from the censure of the good, who are misled by prejudices and misrepresentations. There are no attractions in such positions which decive my udgment when I say that a great change is going on in the public mind.

The mass of the Republican party are more thoughtful, temperate and just than they were during the excitement which attended the progress and close of the civil

As the energy of the Democrtic party springs from their devotion to their cause and not to their candidates, I may with that Congress shall look upon the States propriety speak the fact, that never in the from which they come as in conditions of political history of our country has the civil war; that a majority of their popula- action of a like body been hailed with such tions, embracing their intelligence, shall universal and wide-spread enthusiasm as that which has been shown in relation to the position of the National Democratic Convention. With this the candidates had nothing to do. Had any others of those named been selected, this spirit would have been perhaps more marked.

The zeal and energy of conservative masses spring from a desire to make a change in the political policy, and from confidence that they can carry out their purpose. In this faith they are strengthened by the co-operation of the great body of those who served in the Union army and navy during the war.

Having given nearly 16,000 commissions to officers in the army, I know their views the action of the convention in words in stinct with meaning. They called on the government to stop in its policy of hate, iscord and disunion, and in terms of fervid eloquence demanded a restoration of the rights and liberties of the American

When there is such accord between those who proved themselves brave and self-sacrificing in war, and those who are thoughtful and patriotic in council, I cannot doubt we shall gain a political triumph which will restore our Union, bring and will give us once more the blessing of a wise, economical and honest government. I am, gentlemen, truly yours, &c.,

HORATIO SEYMOUR. To General G. W. Morgan and others, committee, &c.

COMMISSIONERS OF NAVIGATION .- W learn that "Gov." Holden has appointed a new Board of Commissioners of Navigation and Pilotage for this port. Information of this fact reached here yesterday

> Silas N. Martin, Chairman, James H. Chadbourn. George Z. French, B. G. Bates,